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STILL UPWARD.

Oil Continues On the Jump, and Excitement Unabated.

APPROACHES TWO-DOLLAR MARK.

And the Predictions of Speculators May Be Verified.

THE HIGHEST IN EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Theories as to the Cause of the Spurt. Alleged That the Standard Wants to Stimulate Wild-Catting—Another Claim That It Is Putting Up the Price of Crude and Holding Down Refined to Freeze Out the Independent—What It Means to West Virginia and Pennsylvania Producers—The New York Market.

Pittsburgh, April 11.—The oil excitement here continues unabated. The Standard this morning put their price up 15 cents to \$1.50. On the exchange cash oil opened at \$1.50 and sold up to \$1.60. May options opened at \$1.50 bid and the first sale was made at \$1.60. It then broke to \$1.58 and rallied to \$1.60 on sales. It was then bid up to \$1.68 without sales at 1 o'clock. The opening sale was a cash order for 10,000 barrels at \$1.50, and the next sale was made at \$1.60. The first sale in May options was at \$1.60.

This was the highest oil had been since 1877, when it sold as high as 3.53. Speculation which heretofore has been confined to national transit certificates, has been transferred to Mellon pipe line certificates and a sale of 10,000 barrels was made here to-day.

The price rose steadily until the \$1.80 mark was reached, when it broke to \$1.60 and closed at that. Speculators unloaded a large amount of oil at \$1.79 and that is alleged to have caused the break. In four days oil has advanced \$6 per cent. The advance made by the Standard was 15 cents and should a similar advance be made to-day oil would be selling at twice the average price of last year.

There is much gossip here about the market, and bets were to-day that the \$2 mark would be crossed inside of sixty days. Some say that the Standard is making the advance to stimulate wild-catting and bring in new territory. Another claim is that the Standard is putting up the price of crude and holding down the price of refined below the cost of production in order to freeze out the independent producers and refiners' oil company. That organization is holding a meeting at Butler to-night, but refuses to give out any information.

So far this week the advance amounts to 40 cents per barrel by the Standard and 43 cents on the exchange for the May option. To the producers of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia this means \$37,500 a day more than they were getting for their oil last week, or an increase of \$1,125,000 per month. The total market value of the product is nearly \$3,500,000 per month. It has greatly stimulated activity in the field and not only furnishes additional work for hundreds of oil drillers, but has also increased the demand for iron and steel supplies consumed in the business. So far the consumer has been taxed an additional cent per gallon for his illumination, but a further advance is almost certain.

New York, April 11.—Another jump in the price of petroleum to-day brought the price of pipe line certificates up to \$1.80, the closing price at Oil City, and in this market being \$1.74. On January 1, the price was 95c. The price of refined oil in barrels has increased in the same time from \$5.80 to \$9.30. Since Saturday pipe line certificates have increased in price from \$1.10 to \$1.80 and refined in barrels from \$7.50 to \$9.50. To-day's prices were said to be the highest on record, considering the phenomenal increase in price and compared with former years. There was little excitement on the consolidated exchange.

A Pipe Line Conference. BRADFORD, Pa., April 11.—It is rumored here to-night that a conference of some kind is in progress in New York between the United States pipe line officials and the officials of the Standard Oil Company. Just what the conference is about no one seems to venture an opinion, but it seems obvious that it has to do with the big advance in prices.

LUNATICS AT LARGE.

Insane Criminal at the New York Asylum Overpowered a Guard and Escaped.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 11.—Five inmates of the state asylum for insane criminals at Matteawan, including Oliver Curtis Perry, of Syracuse, train robber, their escape from the institution last night and are still at large.

They who made the attempt with Perry are Patrick Maguire, a very dangerous man who once before broke out of the asylum; Michael O'Donnell and Frank Davis, of New York City, and John Quigley, of Astoria, S. I. Night Watchman Carmody was making his rounds at 11 o'clock and had passed from the main building into the isolation annex, where the more dangerous of the prisoners are kept, when he was attacked by the five men, overpowered and deprived of his keys before he could make an outcry. Then the convicts fled toward the chapel. As they ran Keeper Carmody raised an alarm, which quickly brought out Superintendent Atchison and the guards. Perry and his companions, however, reached the chapel without being intercepted, and through that room made their way to the roof through the scuttle. Then Perry slid down the roof to the eaves, the rail being about twenty-five feet. As the others were following his example they were discovered, and one of the prisoners followed Perry's lead and escaped. The fifth was too late, but he scrambled back into the darkness, where he remained until daylight, when he was forced to give himself up. A large force of guards was sent to scour the country for the escaped convicts and word was sent to all points where it was thought they might appear. It is scarcely probable that the fugitives can

long evade recapture. Circumstances warrant the suspicion that the men had assistance from the inside.

DARING EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Highwayman Seizes Sixteen Thousand Dollars from a Cripple Creek Stage.

GRIFFIN CREEK, Col., April 11.—The mail and express wagon which connects with the Midland terminal railroad at Grassy, was boarded to-day about two miles from this city by two men who overpowered the driver, Robert Smith, secured an express package containing \$16,000 and escaped on horseback.

The hold-up took place about 9:30 o'clock on the summit of Tenderfoot hill on the highway between Cripple Creek and Grassy's station on the Midland Terminal railroad. The mail and express wagon, drawn by horses, driven by Messenger Robert Smith, was en route from Grassy to Cripple Creek with the mails and express matter received at Grassy on the morning train from Denver and Colorado Springs. Two men sitting beside the road accosted Smith, asking for a ride. He drew up his team and one of the men climbed up to the seat beside him, while the other mounted the baggage behind. As soon as Smith started to drive on the man behind struck him on the head several times with a revolver. The blow staggered but did not stun him. The man on the seat with him also drew a revolver and leveled it at him commanded him to get down, walk to the heads of the horses and hold their bridles. He complied and while he was covered with their guns, they ripped open and rifled the mail and express pouches.

After securing \$16,000, which was being shipped to the Cripple national banks, and several other valuable packages, they untied the two leading horses and mounted them and rode off rapidly into the mountains. Smith, who was weak and bleeding profusely, drove into the city as quickly as possible. When he drew up in front of the Fargo express office he fainted and fell from his seat. He is suffering from three bad scalp wounds.

INSANE HOSPITAL.

The Board Chooses Dr. Hood's Successor—Contracts Granted—Old Officers Re-elected.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., April 11.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the hospital for the insane, now in session at that institution, a full quorum being present, the usual routine business and letting of contracts have been disposed of. The vacancy made by the resignation of Assistant Superintendent Hood was filled by the appointment of Dr. M. T. Morrison, of Sutton, after a spirited contest.

An order was made for the erection of an ice plant, and the contract was awarded to Frick & Co., of Waynesburg, Pa. The annex to the negro addition was approved, and work thereon was recommended to be commenced at once. All the old officers were re-elected, despite the many rumors "that a clean sweep was to be made at this meeting." The board expects to adjourn to-morrow.

PROBABLE MURDER.

A Woman's Death Caused by a Beating from Her Husband—Lynchings Feared.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Piedmont, W. Va., April 11.—Mrs. Alexander Lyons, of Barton, Md., died in childbirth Sunday. It is thought that her death was the result of a beating by her husband, who has been arrested. A post mortem examination has been made and an inquest is being held. Great indignation prevails and fears of violence are entertained.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Forest fires are doing great damage in the vicinity of Egg Harbor, N. J.

Actress Grace Vaughn, formerly with Seabrooke's "Isle of Champagne" company, was declared insane at Chicago.

The high water in the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers is subsiding at all points. Considerable damage was done by the freshets.

A new counterfeit five dollar bill is being circulated. It is a photographic production touched up with pen and bears the treasury number "B3776721."

R. C. Martin, of New York, representing the bondholders, bought in the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad at auction yesterday for \$230,000.

Fire in New York destroyed a five-story building on the corner of Columbus avenue and Ninety-fourth street. Eleven families narrowly escaped cremation. A servant girl was killed.

Patrick McBride, of the United Mine Workers, says that if Pittsburgh insists on the 9 cents differential being wiped out it will mean strikes in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Judge Stevenson Burke, of Cleveland, says in an interview that the government cannot compel railroad companies to pay the income tax, as it tends to a direct tax on real estate.

Counsel for the appellants in the recently decided income tax cases have prepared a petition to be submitted to the United States supreme court asking a rehearing of the case before a full bench.

Postoffice statistics for the fourth quarter of 1894, ending December 31, last, show the sale of stamps and all kinds of stamped articles was over \$19,100,000, the largest ever known for one quarter.

Oscar Wilde's hearing on the sensational charges against him came up in London yesterday, and after considerable evidence of an unprintable nature, he was remanded without bail until next Thursday.

Miss Mary Croughan, aged twenty-five, of Lynn, Mass., died yesterday after nine weeks of almost continual hiccupping. A tumor formed in her throat and as she was unable to take food, she practically starved to death.

Agent Cunen, of the Seacoast mills, at Fall River, Mass., announced to-day that he would concede an advance of ten per cent in wages in order to secure the best operatives for the new Seacoast mill No. 6, which is now starting up.

A bill is before the Illinois legislature practically severing Cook county (Chicago) from the state, giving it a separate legislature, relieving it from state taxes, etc., and from all obligations save that laws passed by its legislature must be approved by the governor of Illinois, and it can participate in elections for United States senators.

THE PRICE OF MEAT.

The Secretary of Agriculture Institutes An Inquiry to Find if There is a Combine of Beef Men in Violation of Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Secretary of Agriculture Morton to-day began an inquiry into the recent increase in the price of meats for the purpose of ascertaining if any combination in violation of law exists for the purpose of putting up prices. The secretary in his letter of instructions for the inquiry to Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, instructs him to furnish at his earliest convenience a statement of the number of cattle received at the stock yards in Omaha, in Kansas city, in East St. Louis and in Chicago during the months of January, February and March, for the years 1894 and 1895.

It is important just at this time to ascertain as nearly as may be from those sources, what falling off there is in the cattle supply of the United States as compared with previous years, and if there is a combination in violation of law, by which a cattle "trust" is putting up the price of beef products, while it is putting down the per capita price of cattle. He quotes a comparison of prices for the guidance of the inquirers. Concerning the inquiry Secretary Morton said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"The increase in the price of the cattle has been quite remarkable and certain fluctuations seem unaccountable. It would appear that the primary cause of the increased price is that the supply is decreasing while the demand is constant or increasing. In Texas there are not ten cattle to-day to hundreds a short time ago. And the Four Points, so-called—Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and Omaha—where cattle are slaughtered are falling off in their supply to the market. The reduction last year was 142,347 head of cattle as compared with the year before. The Chicago production fell off 209,593 head and Omaha 44,711, while Kansas City increased 45,501 and St. Louis 66,041, making a net reduction as stated. This reduction naturally would bring an increase of price to the consumer."

They Court an Inquiry.

CHICAGO, April 11.—"They will have it that there is a combine, won't they?" exclaimed Colonel Favorite, of the Armour company, to-day, when asked in regard to the statements of Secretary Morton that an investigation would be made into the cause of high meat prices. "There is no combine. Secretary Morton knows as well as we do why it is, and, as far as we are concerned, we hope that he will investigate the matter thoroughly."

SENATOR ELKINS

Not a Candidate for President—His Views on the Silver Question.

LOS ANGELES, CALA., April 11.—"Being a senator is good enough for me," said Hon. S. B. Elkins when asked if there was any foundation for the statement made in a dispatch recently sent out from Cincinnati that the West Virginia senator would be in the race for the presidency at the next Republican convention.

The dispatch based the senator's chances upon his extensive business connections in the east, which would make him strong in that section and his silver ideas would attract the west. As to the latter, Mr. Elkins said:

"I am unqualifiedly in favor of free silver and shall work with the west in an endeavor to give it its proper place. As to how the question can be best handled, I can say nothing now. Put me down as a solid silver man though. I can not authoritatively state, however, that I am not a candidate for the presidency, for, as I said, I am perfectly satisfied with representing West Virginia in the senate."

Senator Elkins left for San Francisco this afternoon.

THE INCOME TAX.

Instructions Covering Points Decided by the U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The following revised regulations covering the points decided by the supreme court concerning the income tax have been sent to collectors:

1. Interest received from state, county and municipal bonds, or securities, and rents from real estate, are not taxable as income, but persons or corporations receiving said interest or rents shall include in their returns as receipts the full amount thereof received or accrued within the year for which return is made, and shall deduct the same as subject to taxation.

2. The amounts actually paid for taxes, insurance and repairs on real estate may be deducted from income, as heretofore provided for by the law and regulations.

3. All persons and corporations that have heretofore rendered income tax returns for the year 1891, to a collector or deputy collector, including therein interest received from state, county, or municipal bonds, or from rents from real estate, may have the amounts of said interest and rents deducted from their income by duly making an affidavit, and delivering the same to the collector or deputy collector to whom the original returns were rendered.

4. The collector, upon receipt of the foregoing affidavit, shall attach such affidavit to the return of the affiant heretofore made, and shall make the correction in said return in conformity with the facts stated in said affidavit and forward said amended return with the affidavit attached to the commissioner of internal revenue.

These instructions were telegraphed to collectors in all parts of the country, and another telegram was sent by Commissioner Miller directing them, if necessary for the accommodation of persons filing income tax returns, to keep their offices open for business from 8 in the morning to 6 in the afternoon up to and including the 15th instant.

The supplementary instructions leave undecided many of the questions which were raised by the supreme court decision exempting from taxation incomes from lands. Consequently the collectors will be called upon to pass judgment on many points, and these questions doubtless will be appealed to the department. Aggrieved citizens may pay the tax under protest and then bring suit to recover the money.

Child Drowned in a Barrel.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEVENSVILLE, O., April 11.—Charles, the three-year-old son of George Risher, of Mingo Junction, while playing in the yard this afternoon, fell into a barrel in which water runs from a spring and was drowned.

SURPRISING NEWS.

No Official Notice to Hawaii Regarding the Thurston Matter.

MINISTER WILLIS' QUEER ACTION

Cannot Be Accounted For, and the Hawaiian Government Can Only Await Developments—Our Minister Is Practically Persona Non Grata in the New Republic—He Makes Himself Obnoxious—State Department Surprised at the News.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The steamer Alameda arrived to-day bringing the following Hawaiian advices, dated April 4:

The first news brought here of the troubles existing between Minister Thurston and Secretary Gresham was received by the China Tuesday, two days ago. It was a great surprise in official circles as well as to the community. Minister Thurston states that the first and only information he had received was through the press dispatches that reached here on the 2nd. The only notice received by the government was a telegram from Thurston stating he is on his way home. Minister Hatch said to-day:

"We have received absolutely nothing official in the matter. Six weeks have elapsed since the newspapers stated Secretary Gresham's notice was served on this government and it is forty-eight hours since the arrival of the press dispatches, but Minister Willis has given no notification of any action on the part of the American secretary of state."

The government is quietly awaiting developments. If Thurston returns permanently to Honolulu, Minister Hatch, of the foreign department, will succeed him, if Hatch will accept the position, Thurston will be given his position in the bureau.

President Dole is at present on a trip to other islands, having left just after the arrival of the "China" dispatches. The ministers of the government would avowedly like to refuse to appoint a successor to Thurston, thus necessitating the recall of Minister Willis. He has made himself obnoxious to the republic in many ways of late and were it not for a desire to keep on friendly terms with the United States his recall would have been demanded long ago, also that consular general Mills' policy alone keeps them here.

They Showed Surprise.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The officials of the state department were discreetly silent to-day when questioned relative to the latest Hawaiian news brought by the Alameda, and refused to make any response when questioned as to the cause of the delay in the receipt by United States Minister Willis of his instructions touching Minister Thurston. One fact that appears is that the officials, although endeavoring to govern themselves with extreme reticence, showed surprise at the news from Hawaii and seemed to set importance upon it.

CUBAN REBELLION.

Evidence That the Government Thinks It is no Joke—Two Battles Reported.

TAMPA, FLA., April 11.—The plant steamship Mascotte, which arrived to-night, brought many passengers, from whom it is learned that the customary Holy Week Catholic procession in Havana, which would have been to-morrow, was forbidden by the government, and that an American engineer who went to Matanzas was ordered away within three hours, being told he was not wanted.

The Cuban taxes are to be increased \$3,000,000 to provide war expenses. At La Mocha, a village near Aguas de las Mulas, a battle was fought between the forces of the republic and the army of the rebels, with two hundred men ambushed Gen. Pratt's force, who three times rallied, but were finally routed with heavy losses.

Jigummi, a place of ten thousand inhabitants, was captured by the Cubans under Rabiabout March 25. On April 3 the Spaniards attempted to regain possession, but were repulsed after a spirited encounter. They were under Santocildes and left forty-five dead for the Cubans to bury.

LADY SOMERSET'S SLUMS.

A Defence of the Great English Temperance Reformer.

LONDON, April 11.—Charges made by Mr. Hicks, of Chicago, that Lady Henry Somerset rented considerable of her property here to liquor dealers, and that her tenements were allowed to remain in a disgracefully unhealthy condition, have caused much indignation among Lady Henry Somerset's friends. Relative to the matter, Miss Frances Willard says:

"As soon as Lady Henry Somerset had left the United States, old statements concerning her saloons, her slums, her parks, etc., were revived. In England, none of the criticisms would be received for a moment. It is well known that when she came into her property most of it was under ninety-nine year leases, with which she could not more interfere than an outsider; a few licenses of the few public houses on her estate have run out and in every instance she has declined to renew them. "Lady Henry Somerset's record is perfectly clear and the man who is trying to injure her are undoubtedly in the employ of the liquor traffic. As for Mr. Hicks, I never heard of him, much less worked with him as the liquor paper says I did."

A GRAVE DANGER

Threatens Southern Japan—The Cholera Imported From China.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 11.—Mail advices by the Empress of Japan gave the news of a grave danger which threatens southern Japan. Particulars are contained in the appended extract from a private letter received by Dr. George Duncan, health officer of this city, from a brother professional in Yokohama, whose position places him in possession of all the facts:

"From the eighth to the tenth of this month," says the letter, which bears date of March 29, "there were sixteen cases of genuine cholera with ten deaths

at the naval station of Moji, Southern Japan. The disease had been imported from China. Most active measures were enforced by the authorities, and there have been no cases since the 19th. I think the disease has been stamped out for the present. We, however, look for new importations of cholera, typhus or even the plague at any time, although especially stringent regulations are in force with the hope of controlling the epidemic diseases likely to be brought home by returning troops' colonies.

"The Japanese government has, within the last few days, received official information of the breaking out of the plague at Hong Kong, though I suppose with their usual bland policy the colonial officials will conceal or lie about its presence as long as possible.

"Formal quarantine against Hong Kong has not yet been declared, though we are most carefully inspecting."

COWARDLY OFFICERS

Of the Chinese Army Terrorized by the Approach of the Japanese—American Ladies Insulted in Peking—A State of Confusion.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 11.—The following mail advices have been received by the steamer Empress of Japan, which arrived at Vancouver: All is confusion in the city of Peking and it threatens to culminate in a panic. Scores of cowardly officers, fearing the appearance of the Japanese army, are asking for leave to visit sick and aged parents. The government has refused them all.

Two American ladies were walking on Legation street in Peking when they were assaulted by the soldiers, while the native guard posted on the street for police protection looked on and grinned. The ladies' garments were badly torn, but they managed to free themselves and ran into the house of the Russian legation closed by. The soldiers who assaulted the ladies were afterwards almost beaten to death by the angry husbands of the women.

The Peking authorities have allowed the two ladies assaulted to have a guard of Russian soldiers to guard them in their walk.

Particulars of an attack by pirates on the camp of two young Frenchmen, near Tsingyuan, are given. Messrs. Hearle and Sabot were engaged in superintending the construction of an English line between Chomoi and Tsingyuan. Hearle was on his back Sabot was in a rickasha. There were thirty in the party. Suddenly the pirates made their appearance, and surrounding the party demanded their surrender. Sabot refused and he and the guards fired. The fire was returned. Hearle was killed by a shot in the neck and nearly all of the laborers fell mortally wounded.

Sabot was caught alive and carried off. The Buddhist priests have been discharged from Formosa by order of the emperor of Japan, owing to the number of spies being caught posing as members of that fraternity. Other provinces are to follow Formosa's lead. The Buddhist church threatens to inflict punishment in retaliation similar to excommunication.

JAPAN'S DEMANDS

On China—She is "Modest" and Doesn't Want a Great Deal.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—An authoritative statement of the terms of peace being negotiated between Japan and China has been secured from official sources. They are five in number as follows:

First—Independence of Korea. Second—Permanent cession of the island of Formosa to Japan. Third—Indemnity of 300,000,000 taels (Chinese coin worth \$1.33). Fourth—Permanent occupation of Port Arthur and the immediate contiguous territory. Fifth—A new Japan-China treaty opening the interior of China to commerce.

The money indemnity is expressed in Chinese taels instead of Japanese yen. The tael is in reality a weight instead of a coin. It is considered silver money. While the face value of \$1.33 would be equivalent to \$309,000,000 in silver, it is said the actual value would be between \$210,000,000 and \$220,000,000 in gold.

The fifth term, as to a new treaty, includes various trade features, such as free access to Chinese rivers.

Japan's Demands Excessive.

LONDON, April 12.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard telegraphs: I learn that the government regards Japan's demands as highly detrimental to the commercial interests of Europe in China. Germany is willing to co-operate with the other powers in protesting against them, but she will not take the initiative.

A Defy from Spain.

MADRID, April 11.—The Epoca makes a violent attack on the American press, which, it says, admires only the "almighty dollars." Spaniards, it adds, cannot expect better treatment than the leading American politicians, who suffer unheeded insults so gross that they would cause duels and law suits in other countries. The paper advises Spaniards to despise a press that sympathizes with filibusters, doubtless from interested motives.

Death of Two Aged Sisters.

HAYVERHILL, MASS., April 11.—Lizzie and Jennie Bryant, unmarried sisters, about seventy years of age, resided in this city, were found dead in their house, 26 Kent street, to-day.

The body of Lizzie was burned to a crisp and beside it was an over-turned half burned kerosene oil lamp. Jennie, who had been confined in bed by heart disease, died from the shock occasioned by the accident to her sister.

Iron Workers Strike.

WATERBURY, CONN., April 11.—Two hundred and twenty-five employees at the Union City malleable iron foundry struck this afternoon for a re-adjustment of wages and hours.

One hundred and seventy other employees were thrown out of work owing to the stoppage of machinery caused by the strike. The strikers claim that they have been receiving starvation wages.

No Conclusion Reached.

CLEVELAND, O., April 11.—Several Pittsburgh coal operators were in this city to-day in consultation with heavy coal handlers, but no definite scheme of procedure was decided upon.

KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

Two Prominent Citizens Have a Deadly Street Duel.

RESULT OF THE POLITICAL FEUD

Which Has Existed Between State Senator William Goebel and Bank Cashier Sandford—Sandford Fires at the Senator and is Himself Killed. Great Excitement Among the Partisans of the Men in Covington.

CINCINNATI, O., April 11.—In the business centre of Covington, Ky., John L. Sandford, cashier of the Farmers' and Traders' Bank, was killed at 1:30 p. m. to-day by State Senator William Goebel. Both fired at each other on the crowded street. An hour later one of the wealthiest citizens was dead and a leading politician was in custody at the station house, while the streets were thronged with excited crowds. The factional agitation over the bloody affair continues to run high to-night on this side of the river, as well as in Covington and other Kentucky towns.

Goebel and Sandford were the leaders of two bitterly contending Democratic factions. The feud is an old one politically, but it became intensely personal last Saturday, when the Covington Ledger published a very bitter attack on Sandford, which the latter attributed to Senator Goebel. The latter acknowledged its authorship. The friends of both have been talking this week in such a manner that trouble was expected the first time Goebel and Sandford met.

Senator Goebel and Attorney General Hendricks were walking up Madison street. As they approached the First National Bank, Sandford, who was leaning up against the railing approached quickly toward Senator Goebel and spoke to the latter, at the same time drawing his revolver. Senator Goebel turned to one side just as Sandford fired. The bullet from Sandford's revolver passed through Senator Goebel's coat and his trousers in two places over the hips. Senator Goebel then drew his revolver and fired, his shot taking effect in the left of Mr. Sandford's forehead. The first word was spoken and the first shot was fired by Sandford.

There were but two shots, one by each of the assailants. Sandford's friends deny that the latter was lying in wait for the senator. Sandford was shot over his eye, bleeding profusely on the sidewalk before he could be carried into the First National Bank. Sandford's mansion is four miles out. His son was the only one of the family who reached his father before he died. The victim never regained consciousness. He died in less than an hour.

After the shooting, when he saw Sandford fall, Senator Goebel returned to the court house, stopping only a moment, and then went to police headquarters and gave himself up.

"Here is the reason I killed him," exclaimed the senator, jumping up excitedly, and turning about he drew his coat tail around and showed where the ball of Sandford's pistol had passed through, tearing away a portion of the cloth. "He was lying in wait for me. I saw him when I reached the gas office, about twenty feet away from the steps of the First National Bank. I was on my way to the Citizens' National Bank with my friend, General Hendrick. As soon as I saw him reach for his revolver I reached for mine."

Mr. Sandford was fifty-seven years old. His grandfather was distinguished in the state, being at one time a state senator and a member of the constitutional convention.

Senator Goebel is a successful business man as well as a lawyer. He is forty years old, unmarried and a native of Pennsylvania. He located in Covington when quite young. He is out to-night on bail.

A BOY HANGED.

Charles Hart Suffers the Penalty for the Murder of Two Little Girls.

COLUMBUS, O., April 12.—Charles Hart was hanged in the annex of the Ohio penitentiary at 12:09 this morning for the murder of little Ashley and Elsie Good, in Paulding county, November 4, 1894. Hart was an ignorant lad of eighteen years and was nervous to the last. Although he made a confession after his arrest, he made the statement on the gallows: "I am not guilty of this charge."

He was baptized in the Methodist faith before his execution. He died without a struggle and death pronounced in thirteen and a quarter minutes. Hart after killing Ashley Good ravished little Elsie and then cut her throat.

SHAWEN IS SAFE

In the Penitentiary—The Hampshire County Murderer Escapes Lynching.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PIEDMONT, W. VA., April 11.—Through fear of violence from a mob Sheriff Dixon took Daniel B. Shawen to the mountain last night and chained him to a tree. An officer arrived to-day from Hampshire county and took Shawen to the penitentiary at Monksville, Governor MacCorkle having commuted his sentence to imprisonment for life.

All Quiet at Olneyville.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 11.—Matters were quiet at Olneyville to-night and the streets were practically deserted at 10 o'clock.

About twenty-five men patrolled the streets about the Atlantic works and will do so until relieved by others in the morning.

It is intended to maintain a perpetual patrol about the factories as long as the strike lasts, to prevent, if possible, outsiders from going to work.

Steamship Arrivals.